

**West Van Buren Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) Site
Community Advisory Board Meeting**

Tuesday, February 11, 2003

5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.

ADEQ

1110 W. Washington Street, Room 1475

Phoenix, AZ

FINAL MINUTES

Members in attendance:

Terry Davis
Philip Lagas
Bob McCain
Louis Rhodes

ADEQ Staff in attendance:

Julie Riemenschneider, Project Manager
Kevin Snyder, Hydrologist
Alex Zavala, Community Involvement Coordinator

Members absent:

Charlotte Reyes

Others in attendance:

Chuck Gordon, BE&K

CIU #03-295

The following matters were discussed, considered, and decided at the meeting:

1. *Welcome and introductions*

Louis Rhodes, Co-chair, opened the meeting at 5:45 p.m. by welcoming everyone and introducing himself. All other ADEQ staff and CAB members introduced themselves.

2. *Acceptance or changes to November 12, 2002 minutes*

- Bob McCain made a motion to accept the November 12, 2002 minutes.
- Louis Rhodes seconded the motion.
- The November 12, 2002 minutes were accepted as written.

3. *Update on West Van Buren Factsheet*

Alex Zavala provided the CAB with a draft version of the West Van Buren site factsheet. She informed the CAB that the original factsheet that was sent to the printer was 12 pages plus an insert which cost about \$20,000.00 (for printing and mailing to the site's Community Involvement Area). ADEQ decided to re-edit the factsheet and summarize as much as possible. The size of the map will be reduced and the street names will be made darker (to make it easier to read).

- Terry Davis suggested included a clearer map.
- ADEQ will ensure that the map is clear and that the street names are darker (easier to read).

4. *West Van Buren Site Update - ADEQ*

Julie Riemenschneider, Project Manager and Kevin Snyder, Hydrologist

- ALSCo site:
 - < The last round of rebound testing was completed recently. The data from this testing is currently under review by BE&K.

- < The soil vapor extraction and air sparging systems remained shut down during the rebound testing which was conducted during the end of October/early November. The systems were shut down due to a high moisture content in the vapor stream. Both systems have been restarted (last Tuesday). The purpose of the rebound testing is to see if ADEQ can start periodic operation of the system that will hold the same removal rates but save money in operational costs.
- < The groundwater pump and treat system continued operating during this time period.
- < Approximately 70 pounds of VOCs have been removed from the groundwater and more than 97 million gallons of water have been treated since system startup.
- < Influent groundwater concentrations for January 2003 were at 2.1 micrograms per liter (Fg/l) for PCE and 3.1 Fg/l for TCE.
- < Concentrations at system startup were at 39 Fg/l for PCE and 6.4 Fg/l for TCE.
- Chromium Data
 - < The analytical data for groundwater samples collected in September 2002 indicated that groundwater samples collected from 18 wells contained total chromium at concentrations at or above Aquifer Water Quality Standards (AWQS) of 0.1 milligrams per liter (mg/l).
 - < The 18 wells were re-sampled in November to confirm data. At this time the samples were also analyzed for dissolved chromium and hexavalent chromium.
 - < The total chromium concentrations detected in the November sampling were significantly less than the concentrations detected in September. Eleven of the re-sampled wells contained total chromium at concentrations at or above AWQS of 0.1 mg/l. Dissolved chromium concentrations were all less than the AWQS. Hexavalent chromium was not detected in any of the samples.
 - < Thirty-five monitor wells had been previously sampled in 1997 and did not contain chromium at elevated concentrations.
 - < Terry Davis asked why the concentration levels were so different in the two sampling events. Julie Riemenschneider explained that that is what ADEQ is trying to figure out. Kevin Snyder added that someone suggested that ADEQ should examine the way the wells were constructed. These wells were all constructed using stainless steel material and not the PVC piping used today, therefore there may be some corrosion in the wells.
 - < ADEQ is preparing to redevelop wells in order to remove sediments contained within the wells. After the sediment is removed ADEQ will then sample the wells again. This is being done in an attempt to reduce total chromium concentrations.
 - < Julie Riemenschneider stated that the information tends to support that the chromium is coming from the wells and not a facility source. She added

that ADEQ no longer used stainless steel wells.

- < Phil Lagas added that ADEQ asked Dolphin to test the wells in their property because they had not been tested for chromium since 1992.
- < ADEQ will re-sample all the wells during the next sampling round scheduled for March 2003.
- < Per CAB members request at a previous meeting, ADEQ provided groundwater elevation maps. Terry Davis asked for an explanation on how to read the maps. Phil Lagas explained that the maps contain groundwater elevation at wells that ADEQ is currently monitoring (approximately 945 feet above sea level). The groundwater flow is downhill (perpendicular to the lines on the map) and generally to the west. Kevin Snyder added that the middle aquifer has a bigger gradient (the slope of the surface is greater). On the map, the lines that are closer together represent a bigger gradient and the ones that are further apart represent a smaller gradient.

- Reports

- < ADEQ received the draft copy of the Third Quarter 2002 Water Quality Report dated December 2002 from BE&K.
- < ADEQ received the final copy of the Well Installation Report dated October 2002, from BE&K.
- < ADEQ received draft copy of First Half of 2002, Groundwater and Remedial Performance Monitoring Report, ALSCO Early Response Action dated December 2002 from BE&K.
- < ADEQ received the Groundwater Monitoring Report, April - December 2002 dated January 2003 from Brown and Caldwell who submitted it on behalf of Dolphin, Incorporated.

- Well Installation Update

- < ADEQ submitted nine Notice of Intents to the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR). The Notice of Intents are needed in order to drill a well and includes information such as the well owner, property owner, what the well is made of, what the well will be used for, etc. All of this information is then added to ADWR's database. The Notices of Intents have been delayed due to staffing/budget issues at ADWR.
- < ADEQ submitted five right-of-way access permits to the City of Phoenix for six wells. ADEQ expects to have the access permits back within one week.
- < ADEQ is currently working on trying to gain access to the Wendy's property located at 43rd Avenue and McDowell Road.
- < ADEQ is currently working with the City of Phoenix to gain access to Smith Park and Woodland Park. ADEQ will be installing one shallow and one deep well at Smith Park and one shallow well at Woodland Park. The City of Phoenix is being very cooperative and ADEQ does not foresee any problems.
- < ADEQ plans to begin drilling by early March.

- < Terry Davis asked how ADEQ determines where a well should be installed. Julie Riemenschneider explained that a well location decision is based on sampling data and where ADEQ determines will be the best location to gather necessary additional data. She added that at times other factors such as utility lines, right of ways, and access issues help determine where a well is ultimately placed.
- < ADEQ is currently working on a possible Potentially Responsible Party (PRP). ADEQ and the PRP are trying to decide how the work will be conducted; whether ADEQ will conduct the work and get reimbursed by the PRP or whether the PRP will conduct the work.

6. *Call to the public*

- < There were no public comments at this time.

7. *New Business/Future Meeting Plans*

- < The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, June 17, 2003 at 5:30 p.m.
- < The meeting was adjourned at 6:40 p.m.